2	
3	CLAIMS: J. T. Lin
4	
5	I claim:
6	
7	1. A surgical method for treating eye disorder of presbyopia and glaucoma by
8	removing a portion of the sclera tissue of an eye comprising the steps of:
9	selecting a laser beam having a predetermined wavelength in the ultraviolet;
10	selecting a beam spot controller mechanism focus said laser beam to an
11	articulated arm;
12	controlling said articulated arm to deliver said laser beam in a predetermined
13	pattern onto a plurality of positions on the eye to remove a portion of the sclera
14	tissue outside the limbus area;
15	whereby the treated eye will have increased vision accommodation and
16	decreased intra ocular pressure.
17	
18	2. A surgical method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said laser beam is an
19	ultraviolet laser having a wavelength range of about (0.19 - 0.36) microns and a
20	pulse energy of about (0.5-10) mJ on the sclera surface.
21	
22	3. A surgical method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said laser beam is an
23	excimer laser having a wavelength of 193 nm or 308 nm.
24	
25	4. A surgical method as claimed in claim 1, in which said beam spot controller
26	consists of at least one spherical focusing lens to couple said laser beam to
27	said articulated arm.
28	
29	5. A surgical method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said articulated arm having
30	a length of (0.5-1.2) meter consists of at least 2 joints mounted with 45 degree
31	highly ultraviolet reflecting mirrors.
32	
33	6. The surgical method as claimed in claim 5, wherein said articulated arm is
34	able to coupled at least 70% of the input said laser beam energy to the sclera
35	surface with a spot size of (0.1-1.0) mm and centration accuracy b tter than 0.2
36	mm.

7. The surgical method as claimed in claim 5, wherein said articulated arm is further connected to an end piece which can be detached for sterilization and reuse. 8. The surgical method as claimed in claim 7, wherein said end piece is operated in a contact-mode to ablate the sclera tissue to a depth of about (300 -800) microns. 9. A surgical method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said articulated arm is controlled by the surgeon to perform predetermined patterns outside the limbus of the cornea. 10. A surgical method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said predetermined patterns are outside the limbus of the cornea and defined by the area between two circles having radius of about 5.0 mm and 9.0 mm, respectively. 11. A surgical method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said predetermined pattern includes radial lines, curved lines, ring-dot or non-specific patterns around the area outside the limbus. 12. A surgical method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said accommodation is caused by lens relaxation, and lens anterior shift. 13. A surgical method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said accommodation is caused by lens anterior shift. 14. A surgical method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said laser beam is used to ablate both the conjunctiva layer and said sclera tissue.